

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXIX

ATLANTA, GA., TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 17, 1896.—TEN PAGES.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

HON. STEVE CLAY IS THE WINNER

Nominated for U. S. Senator on
First Ballot Yesterday.

RECEIVED 95 VOTES AND WON

Mr. Norwood and Mr. Walsh Were Put
Up and Voted For.

THE NOMINEE GIVEN AN OVATION

Captain Howell Accepts the Result
Gracefully—Scenes Attendant
Upon the Close of the Long
and Exciting Senato-
rial Caucus.

Hon. Alexander Stephens Clay, of Cobb,
broke the deadlock in the week old senatorial
caucus yesterday afternoon, and was
nominated for United States senator to
succeed Senator John B. Gordon, on the
first ballot taken at yesterday's session.

It was the thirty-first ballot of the caucus.
Mr. Clay received ninety-five votes,
six more than enough to nominate, and his
friends both inside and outside of the
barred doors of the caucus received the
result with shouts of applause.

The result was predicted before the meeting
of the caucus and was not a surprise
to any one. It became apparent yesterday
that the Cobb county democrat had enough
strength to win on the first ballot.

The caucus met at 3 o'clock and quickly
got down to work. There was a disposition
on the part of just a few members to delay
the voting, but the large majority of mem-
bers wanted to proceed with the balloting.

A rule requiring a two-thirds vote to pass
any motion to adjourn was passed. This
demonstrated the intention of the caucus
to settle the matter before quitting.

Mr. Clay led off from the start. He got
twenty votes from the senate, which voted
first. This gave to the waiting crowd out-
side a cue to what was coming. As the
vote proceeded, it became more and more
apparent that the Marietta leader was a
winner and his friends were enthusiastic.

Confusion in the Hall.
When his vote reached eighty-nine a
shout went up on the inside and it told to
the waiting throng in the marble corridors
that Mr. Clay had won. The shout was re-
peated on the outside, and Mr. Clay, who
was waiting with friends in the senate
chamber just across from where the vot-
ing was going on, knew by the shouting of
his supporters that he had won.

After Mr. Clay's vote reached the eighty-
nine notch, which accomplished his election,
the balloting proceeded in confusion. There
were but few names remaining on the roll
to be called, but no one paid any heed to
what followed. The confusion was so great
that the chairman was scarcely able to
announce the result.

Mr. Clay was given an ovation by his
friends. They crowded around him in the
corridor and shook his hand and he could
scarcely make his way out of the building
for the friends who gathered around him.
He went to the Kimball escorted by his
friends and at his headquarters on the sec-
ond floor, room 118, he received the con-
gratulations of many callers.

Mr. Clay received the news from one of
his friends that a great demonstration in
his honor was occurring in his home town,
Marietta, and that the whistles were blow-
ing and the bells ringing.

The nomination of Mr. Clay ends what
will go down in Georgia's political history
as one of the most remarkable campaigns
ever known. It has been wonderfully free
from bitterness.

Friendly To All Candidates.
Mr. Clay's personal relations with all of
the candidates were of the very best,
he counted on every one of them as his
personal friends. Captain Howell, who of
all Mr. Clay's opponents remained longest
in the race, was a friend of many years' standing, and the relations between the two
were of the most cordial from beginning
to end.

In the outset of the race Mr. Clay and
Captain Howell had daily conferences, in
which they were joined by Messrs. Lewis
and Robertson. The common tie binding
these candidates together at that time was
their opposition to another election for gov-
ernor. They counseled daily as to the best
means for defeating the possibility of an-
other election. It was upon this line that
the candidacy of Mr. Lewis, Colonel Rob-

ertson, Captain Howell and Mr. Clay was
based. They caused many times before
the withdrawal of Governor Atkinson, and
the defeat of another election accomplish-
ed, they set about finishing the race among
themselves, each inspired by the laudable
ambition to gain the cherished prize for
himself.

Friendly Until the End.
The change in the conditions of the race
did not lessen the friendly feeling between
the candidates and the race was run out
in a manner remarkably free from bitter-
ness. Mr. Clay and Captain Howell met
many times as they moved about among
the legislators and joked each other good
naturedly about their race. The fight was
continued in this good humored vein until
the end, and Captain Howell joined in the
congratulations of his friend and opponent
when the race was over.

Captain Howell accepts the result grace-
fully. He, of course, fought vigorously
for success, but after himself Mr. Clay was
his choice for senator. He feels that quite
a victory has been gained for the state
and the party in the hard-fought and suc-
cessful battle against another election. Without
the determined and continued opposi-
tion to another election, it is probable
that this distressing feature would have
been thrust upon the people. But through
the vigorous opposition waged by Captain
Howell, Mr. Clay, Colonel Robertson and
Mr. Lewis the people were saved the worry
and expense of another election.

The end of the fight comes as a relief
to the legislators, who have struggled for
a week with the knotty problem. The
thirty-first ballot yesterday was as follows:
Clay, ninety-five.
Howell, thirty-nine.
Lewis, twenty-one.
Walsh, four.
Norwood, four.
Garrard, two.
Evans, one.
Turner, one.
One hundred and sixty-seven voting.

Captain Howell Talks.
Captain E. P. Howell was at his home
when the result of the caucus was an-
nounced to him.

"The democratic party of Georgia," said
he, "has chosen for the honorable and re-
sponsible position of senator one of Geo-
gia's favorite sons—a man who has always
been an active, energetic and enthusias-
tic democrat, and one who is in every way
deserving of the high honor placed upon him. I have not
seen Mr. Clay as yet to extend my hearty
congratulations to him, but I do congratulate
him, and I congratulate the demo-
crats of the general assembly for the wis-
dom of their selection. As to my own candi-
dacy I can only say this: That I have been
from the first consistent in my belief that
the possibility of another state election be-
ing forced upon our people should be elimi-
nated, and it was for that reason, rather
than from any personal ambition, that I
became a candidate. I have, as you know,
always taken a deep interest in the polit-
ical and personal career of Mr. Clay, and I
am sure that in the councils of the nation
he will prove an able and fearless and
safe legislator, just as he has demonstrated
his qualities and ability in that line in the
councils of Georgia. There is no man in
Georgia who possesses a higher character
or a more magnetic personality, and there
is no young man in the state in whose suc-
cess I feel a deeper interest. So far as my
own candidacy is concerned, I feel like
that gallant old patriot, General Phil Cook,
felt when he went to congress just after
the war. When asked if he wasn't sorry
about being defeated he said he was not
glad the fighting was all over he person-
ally didn't mind at all being whipped!"

Captain Howell leaves at noon today for
Richmond, Va., where he goes to attend
an important meeting of the Southern As-
sociated Press, of which he is president.
"I am sorry I can't be here to meet my
friends who will be in attendance on the
supreme court convention, but my pres-
ence in Richmond is absolutely necessary."

In connection with the attitude of Captain
Howell toward the other candidates a
piece of inside history of the campaign
was told last night. Captain Howell went
into the race at the request of friends
from different parts of the state, who urged
upon him the necessity of preventing an-
other state election. The friends of Mr.
Clay, Captain Howell, Colonel Robertson
and Mr. Lewis were in close touch. Some
days ago, before Governor Atkinson or Mr.
Lewis withdrew, and when there was a
great effort being made to discredit the Con-
stitution's protest against another election
on the ground that it was inspired by self-
ishness, Captain Howell called the other
candidates and their advisers together.

He then read to them a signed editorial,
which was in type, and which announced
that in view of this charge of selfishness
and similar criticisms, he would withdraw
from the race, and would urge the nomi-
nation of some one of the others who were
fighting on the same line. It was the
unanimous wish of all of the others that
he remain in the race, and it was in defer-
ence to this wish, and not through personal
ambition, that he did remain.

SKETCH OF MR. CLAY.
Life of the North Georgia Man Who
Will Be Georgia's Next Senator.
The new senator from Georgia has a
magnetic name as well as a magnetic per-
sonality—a name first made famous by the
illustrious "Harry of the West," and allied
with it the name of Georgia's own great
commoner—Alexander Stephens Clay. Sen-
ator Clay is a magnificent specimen of the
possibilities of American institutions, a
splendid instance of a poor farm boy,
who without other advantages than those
he virtually made for himself, has risen
to eminence in his chosen profession, and



HON. ALEXANDER STEPHENS CLAY,
Nominated Yesterday To Succeed Hon. John B. Gordon in the United
States Senate for the Full Term of Six Years.

steps by step to the topmost round of the
political ladder.

"Steve" Clay was a poor boy, the son of
a poor farmer, and during the day when he
was eight years old, and first went to
the fields on his father's farm to do his
share toward helping out the family ex-
istence he has known what work has
meant. He was born in a two-room log
cabin in what is now called Gettysburg dis-
trict, in Cobb county. He is the son of
Mr. W. J. Clay, one of Cobb county's
honored citizens, who now resides on his
farm not far from Austell. On his father's
side Senator Clay is of Scotch descent, his
great grandfather having come from Scot-
land to this country about the middle of
the last century. He settled in Virginia
and died there. Senator Clay's paternal
grandparents were William and Margaret
Clay. The grandfather came to Georgia in
the latter part of the last century and set-
tled in Washington county, where he ac-
cumulated a large estate and was one of
the most prominent citizens of the county
at the time of his death, which occurred
in 1835, in the nineteenth year of his age.

Senator Clay's father was born in Wash-
ington county in 1826, was reared on a farm
and has continued farming as his life
occupation. He moved to Cobb county in
1867. He served as a confederate soldier
three years. He has always been regarded
as one of Cobb's most substantial citizens.
He is a member and steward of the Baptist
Methodist church, and enjoys the confidence
of everybody who knows him. The mother
of the new senator is a daughter of Rev.
James Peck. Her father was a native Geo-
gian and was a minister of the Baptist
church, which he served actively until his
death in 1890. He was then eighty years
old.

During his boyhood days the son was in
the country school and later went to Pal-
metto, Ga., where he received a prepara-
tory education, and entered the Georgia
college, from which he graduated in 1876.
He immediately began the study of the
law in the office of Hon. David Irwin, and
a year later was admitted to practice.
He has since devoted himself to the prac-
tice of law with his office at Marietta, and
has made great success in his profes-
sion. He has always been an active demo-
crat. In local affairs he has been particu-
larly prominent, and since 1894 has been
one of the prominent figures in the politics
of Georgia. He was first elected to the
legislature in 1884. His prominence in that
body began from his first entrance to it.
His ability was immediately recognized, and
he was accorded important positions on
important committees. Senator Clay
possesses in the highest degree the qualities
essential to a successful legislator. So
pronounced was this during his first term
of service that upon entering his second
term he was elected speaker pro tem., and
in 1888 was unanimously elected speaker of
the house.

His ability as a presiding officer was no
less marked than his ability on the floor
of the house and in the committee rooms,
and two years later when he was elected
speaker of the assembly in the general as-
sembly he was unanimously elected presi-
dent of that body.

In 1894 he was made chairman of the
state democratic executive committee, and
during the exciting campaign which fol-
lowed, his master hand directed the demo-
cratic machinery. Again two years later
he was asked by the party of the state
to accept that great responsibility, and he
did accept it, contributing greatly to the
magnificent democratic victory of this year.
The sudden death of Judge Crisp brought
about the necessity for the election of a
senator by this general assembly. Senator
Clay was one of the five prominent and
deserving democrats who announced their

intention to run for the office.

Both reports were ably argued, Colonel
Altman making a magnificent speech in
support of the report of the majority.
The minority report was finally tabled

Continued on Second Page.

PETTUS NAMED IN THE CAUCUS

Democrats Select Him as the Successor
of Senator Pugh.

ONLY ONE BALLOT WAS TAKEN

Governor Oates Could Not Rally

Enough Votes.

REPORTS REGARDING POPULISTS IN CAUCUS

Discussion Was Had as to Whether

They Should Be Permitted to

Go Into the Caucus.

Montgomery, Ala., November 16.—(Special.)—General Edmund Winston Pettus, the old war horse of Alabama democracy, was nominated by the caucus of the demo-
cratic members of the assembly at 11
o'clock tonight by a vote of 67 to 25, Gov-
ernor William C. Oates being his only
competitor.

There will be rejoicing all over Alabama
tomorrow, not because the people esteem
Oates less, but for the reason that they
love General Pettus, next to Senator Mor-
gan, more than any other man.

The Constitution exclusively foretold the
result last night.
It came in a slightly different manner
than that predicted, however. The caucus
met at 8 o'clock. At 7:30 o'clock Con-
gressman Bankhead announced his with-
drawal from the race. It was followed im-
mediately by that of Senator Pugh. This
left the contest between General Pettus
and Governor Oates and the result was
known in advance.

About two hours of the time of the
caucus was spent in discussing and de-
termining whether the populists who
voted for Bryan and Sewall and for the
democratic nominees for congress in the
districts, but who failed to vote the demo-
cratic state ticket in August, should be
invited to take seats in the convention.

After considerable discussion a commit-
tee on credentials was appointed and this
committee, consisting of five senators and
nine representatives, brought in two re-
ports.

The majority report, signed by thirteen
members, reported through Chairman Alt-
man to the effect that those members who
had voted for the Bryan and Sewall elec-
tors and for the local democratic nomi-
nees for congress and who had not voted
against the nominees of the democratic
committee to not vote in the election of
the officers of the assembly and who be-
lieved in the principles and proposed in
future to support the nominees of the
democratic party in city, county, state
and national elections should be entitled to
a vote in the caucus.

The offer, of Cullman, a member of the
committee, brought in a minority report
providing that all members who had voted
for Bryan and Sewall and for the demo-
cratic nominees for congress and whose
present intention it was to affiliate with
the democratic party be received into the
caucus.

Continued on Second Page.

SPUTE DROWNS HIS FAMILY

HE THROWS HIS WIFE AND FIVE
CHILDREN INTO A LAKE.

Husband and Father Is Now in Jail
Charged with Causing Their
Deaths for the Insurance.

Denver, Col., November 16.—Andrew J.
Spute, a well-known grocer of this city,
with his family, consisting of wife and five
small children, went boating on Smith's
lake Sunday, October 28th.

The boat was capsized and Mrs. Spute
and the children were drowned. Spute,
apparently with great difficulty, managed to
cling to the boat until rescued.
Although it was known at the time of
the drowning that Mrs. Spute's life, as well
as the lives of the children, were insured
for a sum aggregating \$12,000, Spute's ex-
planation of the cause seemed entirely satis-
factory. Spute claimed himself and family
had intended to go to the mountains for
an outing and that the insurance policy for
three months only was taken out on this
account. Detectives have been quietly at
work on the case and it is alleged have
secured evidence that will convict Spute
of the murder of his family for the in-
surance on their lives.

Spute was arrested this afternoon and
shortly after Nedie Davis, an inmate of a
Market street resort, was lodged in jail.
Spute, it is alleged, has for a long time
led a dual life and has lavished much
money on the Davis woman, whom he in-
formed of the large insurance on his wife's
life and to whom he promised costly pre-
sents on her birthday—the 13th of Decem-
ber. The woman is held as a witness by the
police, but it is not held that she was
acquainted with Spute's plan for the mur-
der of his family.

PENCIL WILL IS WITHDRAWN

EXECUTOR LIVINGSTON WILL
NOT PROBATE DOCUMENT.

Mrs. Craven Will Fight for Her Claim
to Property To Which She
Holds Deeds.

San Francisco, Cal., November 16.—The
struggle for possession of the millions left
by the late Senator James G. Fair was
terminated this morning, when Dr. Marc
Livingston, the executor named in the
celebrated will, of which Mrs. Nettie
Craven, the reputed wife of the de-
ceased millionaire, was custodian, with-
drew her petition for the probate of that
document.

Dr. Livingston alleges that the will is
disfavored to the Fair heirs, who control
the funds of the estate, and as the sup-
porters of the pencil will are without the
means to sustain their claims in court,
the document might be defeated.

That result would reflect on the legality
of the deeds to property for the late
senator to Mrs. Craven. On motion of
the attorneys for the Fair children the will
executed September 21, 1894, in which no
mention is made of Mrs. Craven, was ad-
mitted to probate. The amount involved
is about \$2,000,000.

Mrs. Craven will now contest her claim
to the property for which she holds deeds
alleged to be drawn in her favor by Fair
at the time of their marriage.

LYNCHING OCCURS IN INDIANA.

Miner Assaults a Woman and Is Rap-
idly Disposed of by a Crowd.

Oakland City, Ind., November 16.—Ed
Williams, a miner, was killed by an in-
furiated mob of men at Carbon, four miles
east of this city.

Williams contemplated an assault upon
a Mrs. Palm, who lived at Ayrshire, a
small mining town near by, but upon going
to the woman's home found her confined
to her bed with an illness. Falling in his
first intention, he turned his attention to
Mrs. Palm's daughter, who is under four-
teen years of age. In this he was suc-
cessful and he hastened to the Air-Line
yards, where he boarded a freight train
westward.

In the meantime an alarm had been
given and a number of maddened miners
started in pursuit of the train, which was
overtaken at Ayrshire.

Williams was found perched upon a box
car with a rock, but was not seriously in-
jured. Then he started on a run for
shelter in a neighboring wood, his pur-
suers keeping up a continual fire from
their pistols. Just as Williams suc-
ceeded in escaping, a bullet pierced his heart.

The avengers returned to their homes,
leaving the body to be taken care of by
the coroner. No arrests have been made.

LIBERIA DEFIES GREAT BRITAIN

Republic Refuses Boat's Request and
Then Opens Fire.

Liverpool, November 16.—The trouble be-
tween Great Britain and the republic of
Liberia is apparently assuming a phase
that will call for vigorous measures on the
part of the former.

The British steamer Benin has arrived
here from the west coast of Africa and re-
ports that she was not allowed by the Li-
berian authorities to communicate with
Cape Palmas. As the Benin approached
that place she was fired on by the Goro-
mahs, the sole vessel comprising the navy
of Liberia.

The reasons for the refusal of permission
for the Benin to call at Cape Palmas and
for the action of the Liberian gunboat are
unknown.

BAKES HIS CHILD'S NAKED BACK

Negro Whips His Offspring and
Tosses It to Death.

Dawson, Ga., November 16.—(Special.)—
The two-year-old child of General Hayes,
a negro living near Dawson, died.

Upon investigation it was found that
Hayes had given the child a severe whip-
ping and after each whipping had held
it naked back to the fire until the skin
blistered.

A coroner's jury impaled today charged
the child's death to its father. Hayes made
his escape.

FORMAN WILL SUCCEED MILLER

Illinois ex-Congressman To Be Com-
missioner of Internal Revenue.

Washington, November 16.—Ex-Congress-
man Forman today notified the president
that he would accept the position of com-
missioner of internal revenue.

PUSHING WORK IN

NAVY CIRCLES

Hasty Preparations Made To

Meet Spain Half Way.

REPAIRS ARE BEING HURRIED

Rumor Regarding Minister Taylor

In Circulation.

COAST DEFENSES NOT NEGLECTED

Spain's New Loan Is Meeting with

Favor Among the Populace.

War with the United States

Is Being Brought, It

Is Said.

Norfolk, Va., November 16.—(Special.)—

The Norfolk navy yard is at present a
scene of greatest activity. The ships here
are being got ready for active service in the
quickest possible manner. The big cruiser
Newark, recently ordered home to receive
\$100,000 of repairs to her machinery, has
no less than 1,000 men at work inside her
steel walls and the work which it was
anticipated would take six months to com-
plete will be finished before the 27th in-
stant.

The gunboat Ostine is also being put
in condition for immediate service.
Naval officers are extremely reticent as
to the meaning of all this activity, but the
men shake their heads, look wise and say
"Spain."

It is reliably stated in this city tonight
that an officer on the cruiser Newark
has received a telegram from a brother offi-
cer at New York stating that Hon. Ham-
ilton Taylor, United States minister to Spain,
had been given his passports and requested
to embark for America. Not much re-
ference is given the story because of the
semi-official source whence it emanates.

Work in Brooklyn Yard.

New York, November 16.—Inside the
Brooklyn navy yard the activity today
shows no signs of abatement, but even
greater effort is being made to hurry for-
ward the work of repairs on the men-of-
war so that they may be ready to leave
the yard within the next week. At a mo-
ment's notice, if need be, the flagship New
York, the Maine, the Indiana, the Mont-
gomery and the ram Katahdin could be
sent out, but it is certain that all will be
put in prime condition for sea duty before
the end of the month, which at the present
time is all that is being attempted.

Preparing Along the Coast.

Fernandina, Fla., November 16.—It was
stated here today by an official that the
government would soon send a battery of
artillery to old Fort Clinch, which com-
mands the bar to this port. It is also
said that a coast defense vessel will be
stationed near Fort Clinch. These precau-
tions, it is said, are being taken because
of impending trouble with Spain.

WEYLER'S WORK IS WATCHED

New York Cubans Predict War Be-
tween Spain and United States.

New York, November 16.—The Cubans in
this city are greatly excited over the cam-
paign which General Weyler is waging
against Maceo, and all think that a crisis
in the revolution has arrived, and that
should General Weyler suffer defeat and
be compelled to return to Havana the war
would be soon terminated. About the prob-
ability of a war between Spain and the
United States Senor Julio de Castro, of
the Cuban revolutionary party, said today:
"I believe that Spain will attempt to pre-
cipitate a war with this country, because
her own government at home is threat-
ened."

"If Spain loses Cuba without the inter-
vention of the United States it is certain
that the Carlists in Spain will rise, and
as they number about 2,000,000, the result
will be the overthrow of the present gov-
ernment and the accession to the throne of
Don Carlos, who is now in Paris, waiting
for just such a move."

"The Spanish officials," added Senor de
Castro, "realize this danger, and the only
way out of the difficulty is to engage in
a war with this country, which will give
them an excuse for losing the island, as
they surely must in such a war."

WANT TO SUBSCRIBE TO LOAN.

Bank of Spain Could Not Accommo-
date the Offers.

Madrid, November 16.—The greatest en-
thusiasm is displayed by all classes of Spaniards
to subscribe for the new international loan.
There has been a great crush of people
at the offices in this city of the Bank
of Spain, which is handling the loan, all
anxious to subscribe for the new issue.

At 10 o'clock tonight the subscriptions
here and in the provinces amounted to
\$28,000,000 pesetas. The great success of the
loan causes enthusiasm everywhere.

SENATOR CLAY THANKS THE CONSTITUTION

Editor Constitution: I take this occasion to thank The Constitution for the fair
treatment of my candidacy and its always friendly conduct toward me. Since I
have entered public life it has been my friend and supporter and to it I am largely
indebted for the promotion which for the past ten years I have received at the
hands of my party and the people.

There has existed a friendly feeling among all of the candidates. The people of
Georgia were opposed to another state election. This sentiment was crystallized by
The Constitution and in my judgment this act of The Constitution was of inval-
uable service to the party and the people.

A. S. CLAY.

Interesting Report, Showing the History of the Commission's Work During the Past Year.

Caution—FOND'S EXTRACT has been imitated. The genuine has the words "FOND'S EXTRACT" on the label.

blown in the plate, and our **LEAF**-
LEAF trade mark on surrounding
 buff wrapper.
 Take no other preparation.

Raleigh, N. C., November 16.—(Special.) The vote of North Carolina was: Bryan 174,488, McKinley 155,222; total 329,710, which is 49,000 greater than the vote of 1892.

ays she will show you to your train. If you do not move quickly enough to suit her she will warn you that you are about to miss your train. There may be some law which prohibits the railroads from building a new passenger station, but if there is the present legislature ought to be compelled to stay down in that waiting

KIMBALL'S CAFE
where he will be pleased to see his friends
SPECIAL ATTENTION and ex-
cellent service to **THEATER PAR-**
IES.

Their Market Value,
ATLANTA TRUNK FACTORY,
 92-94 Whitehall Street.
 L. LIEBERMAN, Proprietor,

SPECIAL ATTENTION and excellent service to **THEATER PAR-**

92-94 Whitehall Street.
L. LIEBERMAN, Proprietor.

L. LIEBERMAN, Proprietor.

RECEIPTS TOO HEAVY

Movement of Cotton Larger Than Expected
and a Decline Followed.

SOLD OFF 14 TO 15 POINTS

Wheat Was in the Hands of Bears
and Prices Closed Lower—Business in Stocks Was Light.

The following were the quotations for spot cotton at the places named:
Atlanta—Easy; middling 13-14c.
Liverpool—Easy; middling 14-15c.
New York—Quiet; middling 15-16c.
New Orleans—Dull; middling 15-16c.
Galveston—Easy; middling 15-16c.
Norfolk—Quiet; middling 15-16c.
Savannah—Quiet; middling 15-16c.
Mobile—Easy; middling 15-16c.
Memphis—Steady; middling 15-16c.
Augusta—Steady; middling 15-16c.
Charleston—Quiet; middling 15-16c.
Houston—Easy; middling 15-16c.

The following is the statement of the receipts, shipments and stocks in Atlanta:

DATE	RECEIPTS	SHIPMENTS	STOCKS
November 16	1,200	1,000	1,000
November 15	1,100	900	900
November 14	1,000	800	800
November 13	900	700	700
November 12	800	600	600
November 11	700	500	500
November 10	600	400	400
November 9	500	300	300
November 8	400	200	200
November 7	300	100	100
November 6	200	0	0
November 5	100	0	0
November 4	0	0	0
November 3	0	0	0
November 2	0	0	0
November 1	0	0	0
October 31	0	0	0

Paine-Murphy Co.'s Cotton Letter.
Atlanta, November 16.—Prices declined sharply at the opening today, partly in sympathy with a decline in Liverpool. Large New Orleans interest operators liquidated. There was a rally at one time, in which the price advanced 1/2 point, but before the close prices reacted again and closed at a net decline of 1/4 to 1/2 points. With sales of 10,000 bales, the rally was caused by an estimate of the crop of 8,022,000 bales based upon reports from 2,240 correspondents in the south of a prominent firm in New York. Shorts covered, Liverpool declined 1/2 point, New Orleans 1/2 point, Galveston 1/2 point, Norfolk 1/2 point, Savannah 1/2 point, Mobile 1/2 point, Memphis 1/2 point, Augusta 1/2 point, Charleston 1/2 point, Houston 1/2 point, and New York 1/2 point. The following is the range of cotton futures in New York yesterday:

MONTHS	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER
November	13.10	13.20	13.30	13.40	13.50	13.60	13.70	13.80	13.90	14.00	14.10
December	13.20	13.30	13.40	13.50	13.60	13.70	13.80	13.90	14.00	14.10	14.20
January	13.30	13.40	13.50	13.60	13.70	13.80	13.90	14.00	14.10	14.20	14.30
February	13.40	13.50	13.60	13.70	13.80	13.90	14.00	14.10	14.20	14.30	14.40
March	13.50	13.60	13.70	13.80	13.90	14.00	14.10	14.20	14.30	14.40	14.50
April	13.60	13.70	13.80	13.90	14.00	14.10	14.20	14.30	14.40	14.50	14.60
May	13.70	13.80	13.90	14.00	14.10	14.20	14.30	14.40	14.50	14.60	14.70
June	13.80	13.90	14.00	14.10	14.20	14.30	14.40	14.50	14.60	14.70	14.80
July	13.90	14.00	14.10	14.20	14.30	14.40	14.50	14.60	14.70	14.80	14.90
August	14.00	14.10	14.20	14.30	14.40	14.50	14.60	14.70	14.80	14.90	15.00
September	14.10	14.20	14.30	14.40	14.50	14.60	14.70	14.80	14.90	15.00	15.10

The following table shows the consolidated net receipts, exports and stocks in New York yesterday:

DATE	RECEIPTS	EXPORTS	STOCKS
November 16	1,200	1,000	1,000
November 15	1,100	900	900
November 14	1,000	800	800
November 13	900	700	700
November 12	800	600	600
November 11	700	500	500
November 10	600	400	400
November 9	500	300	300
November 8	400	200	200
November 7	300	100	100
November 6	200	0	0
November 5	100	0	0
November 4	0	0	0
November 3	0	0	0
November 2	0	0	0
November 1	0	0	0
October 31	0	0	0

The following were the closing bid quotations for cotton futures in New York yesterday:

MONTHS	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER
November	13.10	13.20	13.30	13.40	13.50	13.60	13.70	13.80	13.90	14.00	14.10
December	13.20	13.30	13.40	13.50	13.60	13.70	13.80	13.90	14.00	14.10	14.20
January	13.30	13.40	13.50	13.60	13.70	13.80	13.90	14.00	14.10	14.20	14.30
February	13.40	13.50	13.60	13.70	13.80	13.90	14.00	14.10	14.20	14.30	14.40
March	13.50	13.60	13.70	13.80	13.90	14.00	14.10	14.20	14.30	14.40	14.50
April	13.60	13.70	13.80	13.90	14.00	14.10	14.20	14.30	14.40	14.50	14.60
May	13.70	13.80	13.90	14.00	14.10	14.20	14.30	14.40	14.50	14.60	14.70
June	13.80	13.90	14.00	14.10	14.20	14.30	14.40	14.50	14.60	14.70	14.80
July	13.90	14.00	14.10	14.20	14.30	14.40	14.50	14.60	14.70	14.80	14.90
August	14.00	14.10	14.20	14.30	14.40	14.50	14.60	14.70	14.80	14.90	15.00
September	14.10	14.20	14.30	14.40	14.50	14.60	14.70	14.80	14.90	15.00	15.10

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November 11	700	500	500
November 10	600	400	400
November 9	500	300	300
November 8	400	200	200
November 7	300	100	100
November 6	200	0	0
November 5	100	0	0
November 4	0	0	0
November 3	0	0	0
November 2	0	0	0
November 1	0	0	0
October 31	0	0	0

The following were the closing bid quotations for cotton futures in New York yesterday:

MONTHS	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER
November	13.10	13.20	13.30	13.40	13.50	13.60	13.70	13.80	13.90	14.00	14.10
December	13.20	13.30	13.40	13.50	13.60	13.70	13.80	13.90	14.00	14.10	14.20
January	13.30	13.40	13.50	13.60	13.70	13.80	13.90	14.00	14.10	14.20	14.30
February	13.40	13.50	13.60	13.70	13.80	13.90	14.00	14.10	14.20	14.30	14.40
March	13.50	13.60	13.70	13.80	13.90	14.00	14.10	14.20	14.30	14.40	14.50
April	13.60	13.70	13.80	13.90	14.00	14.10	14.20	14.30	14.40	14.50	14.60
May	13.70	13.80	13.90	14.00	14.10	14.20	14.30	14.40	14.50	14.60	14.70
June	13.80	13.90	14.00	14.10	14.20	14.30	14.40	14.50	14.60	14.70	14.80
July	13.90	14.00	14.10	14.20	14.30	14.40	14.50	14.60	14.70	14.80	14.90
August	14.00	14.10	14.20	14.30	14.40	14.50	14.60	14.70	14.80	14.90	15.00
September	14.10	14.20	14.30	14.40	14.50	14.60	14.70	14.80	14.90	15.00	15.10

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MONTHS	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER
November	13.10	13.20	13.30	13.40	13.50	13.60	13.70	13.80	13.90	14.00	14.10
December	13.20	13.30	13.40	13.50	13.60	13.70	13.80	13.90	14.00	14.10	14.20
January	13.30	13.40	13.50	13.60	13.70	13.80	13.90	14.00	14.10	14.20	14.30
February	13.40	13.50	13.60	13.70	13.80	13.90	14.00	14.10	14.20	14.30	14.40
March	13.50	13.60	13.70	13.80	13.90	14.00	14.10	14.20	14.30	14.40	14.50
April	13.60	13.70	13.80	13.90	14.00	14.10	14.20	14.30	14.40	14.50	14.60
May	13.70	13.80	13.90	14.00	14.10	14.20	14.30	14.40	14.50	14.60	14.70
June	13.80	13.90	14.00	14.10	14.20	14.30	14.40	14.50	14.60	14.70	14.80
July	13.90	14.00	14.10	14.20	14.30	14.40	14.50	14.60	14.70	14.80	14.90
August	14.00	14.10	14.20	14.30	14.40	14.50	14.60	14.70	14.80	14.90	15.00
September	14.10	14.20	14.30	14.40	14.50	14.60	14.70	14.80	14.90	15.00	15.10

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November	13.10	13.20	13.30	13.40	13.50	13.60	13.70	13.80	13.90	14.00	14.10
December	13.20	13.30	13.40	13.50	13.60	13.70	13.80	13.90	14.00	14.10	14.20
January	13.30	13.40	13.50	13.60	13.70	13.80	13.90	14.00	14.10	14.20	14.30
February	13.40	13.50	13.60	13.70	13.80	13.90	14.00	14.10	14.20	14.30	14.40
March	13.50	13.60	13.70	13.80	13.90	14.00	14.10	14.20	14.30	14.40	14.50
April	13.60	13.70	13.80	13.90	14.00	14.10	14.20	14.30	14.40	14.50	14.60
May	13.70	13.80	13.90	14.00	14.10	14.20	14.30	14.40	14.50	14.60	14.70
June	13.80	13.90	14.00	14.10	14.20	14.30	14.40	14.50	14.60	14.70	14.80
July	13.90	14.00	14.10	14.20	14.30	14.40	14.50	14.60	14.70	14.80	14.90
August	14.00	14.10	14.20	14.30	14.40	14.50	14.60	14.70	14.80	14.90	15.00
September	14.10	14.20	14.30	14.40	14.50	14.60	14.70	14.80	14.90	15.00	15.10

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MONTHS	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER
November	13.10	13.20	13.30	13.40	13.50	13.60	13.70	13.80	13.90	14.00	14.10
December	13.20	13.30	13.40	13.50	13.60	13.70	13.80	13.90	14.00	14.10	14.20
January	13.30	13.40	13.50	13.60	13.70	13.80	13.90	14.00	14.10	14.20	14.30
February	13.40	13.50	13.60	13.70	13.80	13.90	14.00	14.10	14.20	14.30	14.40
March	13.50	13.60	13.70	13.80	13.90	14.00	14.10	14.20	14.30	14.40	14.50
April	1										

